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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-39. (Previously cancelled)

- 40. (Cancelled)
- 41. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 67 wherein said removal of insoluble components is by centrifugation.
- 42. (Previously added) The method of Claim 41 wherein said centrifugation is at 10,000xg for about 20 minutes.
- 43. (Currently amended) <u>A The</u> method of Claim 40 further for producing an immune stimulating composition comprising:

treating bacteria containing peptidoglycan with an acid treatment solution; heating at about 100°C during said acid treatment;

removing insoluble components from the solution resulting from said treating; saving the remaining solution and adjusting the pH to a physiologically acceptable

pH;

testing said solution for immune-stimulating activity; and obtaining thereby an immune stimulating composition.

- 44. (Previously added) The method of Claim 43 wherein said heating is for about 2 hours.
- 45. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 67 wherein said acid is selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, hydrochloric acid, and sulfuric acid.
- 46. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 67 wherein said acid is acetic acid.
- 47. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 67 wherein said bacteria containing peptidoglycan is *Lactobacillus*.
- 48. (Previously added) The method of Claim 47 wherein said bacteria is L. fermentum.
- 49. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 67 further comprising ultrafiltration of said remaining solution.
- 50. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 67 further comprising removing the lipids from said remaining solution.

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acid;

51. (Previously added) The method of Claim 50 wherein said lipids are removed with chloroform.

52. (Currently amended) <u>A The</u>—method <u>for producing an immune stimulating</u> <u>composition of Claim 40 further comprising: -trichloroacetic acid precipitation of said remaining solution.</u>

treating bacteria containing peptidoglycan with an acid treatment solution;
removing insoluble components from the solution resulting from said
treating;

precipitating said solution with trichloroacetic acid;
saving the remaining solution from said precipitation with trichloroacetic

adjusting the pH to a physiologically acceptable pH; testing said solution for immune-stimulating activity; and obtaining thereby an immune stimulating composition.

53. (Currently amended) <u>A The</u>—method <u>for producing an immune stimulating</u> <u>composition of Claim 40 further comprising: lyophilization of said remaining solution.</u> <u>comprising:</u>

treating bacteria containing peptidoglycan with an acid treatment solution;
removing insoluble components from the solution resulting from said
treating;

saving the remaining solution and adjusting the pH to a physiologically acceptable pH;

lyophilizing said solution;

testing said lyophilized solution for immune-stimulating activity; and obtaining thereby an immune stimulating composition.

- 54. (Cancelled)
- 55. (Cancelled)
- 56. (Cancelled)
- 57. (Currently amended) <u>A The</u>-method of claim 40 wherein said for producing an immune stimulating composition has a final pH of about 3.0. comprising:

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treating bacteria containing peptidoglycan with an acid treatment solution having a final pH of about 3.0;

removing insoluble components from the solution resulting from said treating;

saving the remaining solution and adjusting the pH to a physiologically acceptable pH;

testing said solution for immune-stimulating activity; and obtaining thereby an immune stimulating composition.

- 58. (Previously amended) The method of claim 67 wherein said composition has a final pH of about 5.3.
- 59. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 67, wherein said testing is performed by measuring at least one of the parameters selected from the group consisting of: lymphocyte proliferation, cytokine production, and dendritic cell maturation.
- 60. (Previously amended) A method for producing an immune stimulating composition comprising:

treating bacteria containing peptidoglycan with an acid treatment solution having a final pH of about 2.0;

removing insoluble components from the solution resulting from said treating;

saving the remaining solution and adjusting the pH to a physiologically acceptable pH; and

obtaining thereby an immune stimulating composition.

61. (Previously amended) A method for producing a peptidoglycan extract from bacteria comprising:

heating a Gram positive bacteria in a solution comprising water and acid at a final pH of about 2.0, wherein said solution is free of added raffinose and added enzymes;

removing insoluble particles from the solution resulting from said heating; and

adjusting the pH of the remaining solution to about 7.0 obtaining thereby an immune stimulating composition.

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- 62. (Cancelled)
- 63. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 60 wherein said bacteria containing petidoglycan is Lactobacillus.
- 64. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 60 further comprising removing lipids from said remaining solution.
- 65. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 60 further comprising ultrafiltration from said remaining solution.
- 66. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 60 further comprising trichloroacetic acid precipitation from said remaining solution.
- 67. (Previously added) A method for producing an immune stimulating composition comprising:

treating bacteria containing peptidoglycan with an acid treatment solution having a final pH of about 2.0;

removing insoluble components from the solution resulting from said treating;

saving the remaining solution and adjusting the pH to a physiologically acceptable pH;

testing said solution for immune-stimulating activity; and obtaining thereby an immune stimulating composition.

- 68. (Previously added) The method of Claim 67, wherein said immune stimulating composition is in a form suitable for injectable administration.
- 69. (Previously added) The method of Claim 67 further comprising heating at about 100°C during said acid treatment.
- 70. (Previously added) The method of Claim 69 wherein said heating is for about 2 hours.
- 71. (Previously added) The method of Claim 67 further comprising removing lipids from said remaining solution.
- 72. (Previously added) The method of Claim 67 further comprising ultrafiltration from said remaining solution.
- 73. (Previously added) The method of Claim 67 further comprising trichloroacetic acid precipitation from said remaining solution.